

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,545	08/13/2001	Sathya Kavacheri	03226.508001;P6091	9829
32615 . 7	7590 01/26/2006		EXAMINER	
OSHA LIANG L.L.P./SUN 1221 MCKINNEY, SUITE 2800			BARQADLE, YASIN M	
HOUSTON, T	•		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2153	

DATE MAILED: 01/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/929,545	KAVACHERI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Yasin M. Barqadle	2153
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Oct</u> 2a) □ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This     3) □ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,7-11,13-19 and 21-25 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5,7-11,13-19 and 21-25 is/are reject 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	r (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/929,545 Page 2

Art Unit: 2153

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 26, 2005 has been entered.

### Response to Amendment

- 2. The amendment filed on October 26, 2005 has been fully considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.
  - Claims 1, 11 and 17 have been amended.
  - Claims 1-6, 7-11 and 13-19 and 21-25 are presented for examination.
  - Claim 20 is canceled.

Page 3

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-11 and 13-19, and 21-25 are rejected under 35
  U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over anticipated by Fishman
  et al USPUB No. (20020103935) in view of Applicant's Admitted
  Prior Art (hereinafter "AAPA").

As per claim 1, Fishman et al teach wireless server system (fig. 2 and abstract) comprising:

an applications content locator module for locating wireless applications content (information such as email, calendar, contact, notification, stock, sports, web content, etc is customize for particular clients ¶ 12 and 33) over multiple web-sites pertinent to a type of wireless client [fig. 2, ¶ 33-34); and

an applications content aggregation service, in response to receiving a particular client type associated with a particular

wireless client (the type of mobile client the will receive the content is identified from client data and in response to particular client's request customizing and performing appropriate ¶ 35 and 47), for dynamically presenting authorized aggregated content (subscribed content) in a format suitable to said wireless client based on said particular client type [transformed content is ensured to be appropriate for the each client ¶ 35-37 and ¶ 40 and 47], and

a content link rewriting logic (transform A-C, fig. 4) configured to rewrite the aggregated content from said web websites (transforming Data object that include text, graphics, markup, and multimedia content) received from said web-sites for directing access from said link to go through said Wireless server system as an intermediary [¶ 48-50], wherein said application content aggregation service is also for formatting selected content to said particular wireless client for presentation thereto [transform modules 254,256 and 258, fig.2, transform contents based on operating characteristics associated with each mobile client ¶ 35-37 and ¶ 40].

Although Fishman shows substantial features of the claimed invention, including a mobile gateway that transforms Web

content for mobile clients, he does not explicitly show where embedded links.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Fishman, as evidenced by AAPA.

In analogous art, AAPA disclose a system for content scrapping from multiple sites that can strip off some well known markup tags and modify links embedded in the Uniform Resource locator (URL) (¶ 0018-0019). Giving the teaching of AAPA, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Fishman by employing the system of AAPA so that numerous contents on the Internet are provided to variety of wireless devices easily.

Fishman further shows transformed contents coming (appearing) from the wireless gateway.

As per claim 2, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of Claim 1, further comprising an applications content source module to said content locator module for determining the source of content requested by said particular wireless [¶ 35-37 and ¶ 39-41].

As per claim 3, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of claim 1, further comprising an automatic client detection service for automatically detecting (mobile content data such an email is received) and providing client type information of said particular wireless client [¶ 34-36].

As per claim 4, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of Claim 3; wherein said particular client provides a service request to determine the type of content to be delivered to said particular client [ $\P$  35-37 and  $\P$  39-41].

As per claim 5, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of Claim 1, further comprising stored information pre-defining client type information of clients supported by said wireless server system [ $\P$  36 and  $\P$  41].

As per claim 7, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of Claim 6, wherein said wireless server system with respect to said links acts as a proxy server between wireless client connecting to said wireless server system and back-end resource servers in which said content reside [fig. 3 and 4, ¶ 48-50].

As per claim 8, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of claim 7; wherein said particular client is a hand-held device [ $\P$  33].

As per claim 9, Fishman et al teach the wireless server system of Claim 8; wherein said particular client is a wireless phone [ $\P$  27].

As per claim 10, Fishman et al teach the wireless serve system of claim 9; wherein said particular client is a wireless personal computer system [13 and 27].

As per claim 11, Fishman et al teach client aware applications content location and retrieval system in a wireless network comprising:

- a wireless server (250, fig.2);
- a plurality of classes of wireless clients (274,276 and 27 fig. 2), each of said classes of wireless clients comprising unique identification parameters [mobile client data is examined to identify the mobile clients  $\P$  40-41. see also  $\P$  35]; and
- a client aware content location service for providing content location and retrieval procedures in response to client type identifications of content access requests from said

wireless clients  $[\P 37-41]$ ; and

a client aware content aggregation module coupled to said content location service for aggregating client aware content gathered from a plurality of web-sites over the Internet for presentation in a format suitable for said wireless client [customizing content data that are received from content servers for particular clients based on operating characteristics of mobile clients ¶ 12; 33-34 and ¶ 38-40. See also fig. 3, mobile gateway 356 and content server 310 with table 322 and content store 330].

As for rewriting embedded links and the content appearing to originate from the wireless server see the rejection in claim 1 above.

As per claim 13, Fishman et al teach the client aware content location and retrieval system of Claim 11, wherein the content location service includes a client aware content aggregation logic for formatting content specific to a wireless client type [transform modules 254,256 and 258, fig.2, transform contents based on operating characteristics associated with each mobile client ¶ 33-37 and ¶ 40].

As per claim 14, Fishman et al teach the client aware content location and retrieval system of Claim 12, wherein said location and retrieval service further comprises a client aware content source module for identifying content location over said plurality of web-sites in response to the client type information provided by said plurality of classes of wireless clients [¶ 37-41].

As per claim 16, Fishman et al teach the client aware content location and retrieval system of claim 15, wherein said content is provided in responsive to said particular client provided said content is authorized to said particular client and is aggregated for said particular client [¶ 39-40].

As per claim 17, Fishman et al teach wireless server (fig. 2), comprising:

a client aware content locator service for providing information gathered from a plurality of resource servers in a coherent and cohesive format to a client in a client aware fashion based for each respective client type [data objects are customized and transformed for particular client device  $\P$  33-36 and  $\P$  46-50]; and

a profile service logic for storing client profile information for said clients accessing said wireless server [¶ 14 and  $\P$  40-41].

As for rewriting embedded links and the content appearing to originate from the wireless server see the rejection in claim 1 above.

As per claim 18, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of claim 17, wherein said client aware content locator comprises a client aware content source service for identifying the source of said content in said plurality of locations for a particular client and for presenting content suitably formatted for said client [ $\P$  15 and  $\P$  35-37].

As per claim 19, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of claim 18, wherein said content locator further comprises a client aware content aggregator coupled to said client aware content source service to aggregate content gathered from said plurality of location into a consolidated formatted content suitable for presentation to said particular client in a client aware manner [fig. 2 & 3, ¶ 33-36 and ¶ 39-41].

As per claim 21, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of claim 20, wherein said plurality of content locations are web sites coupled to communicate on the Internet [ $\P$  33 and  $\P$  47-50].

As per claim 22, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of Claim 2% wherein said aggregated content comprises a wireless handheld markup language [¶ 48-50].

As per claim 23, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of claim 22, wherein said client type information is extensible to dynamically include run-time content parameters unique to said client [¶ 33-35].

As per claim 24, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of Claim 23, wherein said wireless server further comprises a content provider service for selecting content pertinent and uniquely identifiable to said client  $[\P 35-37]$ .

As per claim 25, Fishman et al teach the wireless server of claim 24, wherein said provider service further comprise availability logic for determining whether content selected by said client is available for presentation to said client [¶ 38-40].

#### Conclusion

The prior made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 571-272-3947. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 571-272-3949. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained form the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either private PAIR or public PAIR system. Status information for unpublished applications is available through private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 2153

KRISNA LIM PRIMARY EXAMINER